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June 15, 2000

Record

Volume 24 No. 33

Washington University in St. Louis

Aspiring architects provide planning help to two communities

By Ann Nicholson

A St. Louis suburb and a small out-state municipality, both tackling complex design and land-use issues, recently turned for help to about 25 freshmen in the School of Architecture's new Hewlett program, "Community Building, Building Community."

Fresh from a fall semester examination of the complex interrelationships among St. Louis' inner city and suburbs last fall, the students applied what they had learned about viable communities to design-based revitalization proposals for the cities of Olivette and Bourbon, Mo.

Additionally, officials in Cuba, Mo., who had the opportunity to view the students' model for Bourbon, were so impressed by their work that the community is seeking similar pro bono assistance from the program during the upcoming academic year.

Piloted in 1997-98, the University's Hewlett programs are funded by the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation and include those in American culture studies, environmental studies and studies of the mind-brain. The programs immerse students in innovative learning experiences from the moment they arrive on campus.

Bob Hansman, assistant professor of architecture and director of the Hewlett Program in Architecture, has been challenging his students to apply their new understanding of viable communities toward projects that help the region. "As future architects, the students need to understand their obligation to become involved in community solutions — to help urban and suburban areas alike address complex issues such as urban sprawl, resource inequities, transportation systems, notions of community and sustainability," he said.

Bourbon Mayor Mary Heywood said her municipality is thrilled with the Hewlett students' suggestions for revitalization. "The class brought a lot of energy and new insight into our community," she said. "We also were pleasantly surprised that many of their ideas are very 'do-able,' and the city council is seriously considering these suggestions."

Architecture student Erin Cubbison said she appreciated being able to apply her design

See **Students**, page 2

BOB BOSTON

Canoe access Occupational therapy students Amy Friederich (left) and Jennifer Topolewski (right) install a back support in a canoe at Spanish Lake with the help of Instructor Patricia A. Schneider. The support is part of a prototype device to make canoes accessible to the disabled, developed in cooperation with the American Canoe Association and the St. Louis Wheelchair Association.

Cannon and Prenatt assuming new roles

Michael R. Cannon has been named executive vice chancellor of Washington University, effective June 1, according to Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton. Cannon was vice chancellor and general counsel of the University and will continue to manage those areas in his new role.

In addition, Ann B. Prenatt has been appointed executive director of human resources, reporting to Cannon, also effective June 1. She was director of employee relations at the University since 1995.

"Mike Cannon brings excellent leadership and management skills to Washington University, and his expanded role of executive vice chancellor reflects his strengths and skills," Wrighton said. "I'm also very pleased that Ann Prenatt will head our human resources team as part of Mike's new responsibilities. She is a consummate professional in whom we have the greatest confidence."

The promotions reflect in part a realignment of the human resources area following the departure of John Loya, former vice chancellor for human resources.

Cannon joined the University in 1993 as vice chancellor and general counsel with responsibility for legal advice and representation arising from the University's activities on its Hilltop and Medical campuses.

Before coming to the University, Cannon served from 1988 to 1993 as a partner in Wiley, Rein and Fielding of Washington, D.C., where he had a general commer-

See **New roles**, page 7

Verena Weber a 'University treasure'

By Christine Farmer

Verena Weber, described as "an ambassador extraordinaire for the College of Arts & Sciences," was awarded the third annual Gloria W. White Distinguished Service Award on Staff Day May 22.

Weber started her career here in 1993 as a receptionist in the college office and continued in that role until her promotion in 1997 to her current position as administrative assistant for Steven P. Hoffner, assistant vice chancellor for students and director of operations.

"She is described as having a ready smile, a kind word, a sunny disposition and the world's most generous heart — attributes that transform a talented and committed employee into a University treasure," Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton said in announcing the award.

The award, which includes $1,000 and a trophy, is named for White, who retired in 1997 as vice chancellor of human resources after 30 years at the University, and is given annually to an employee for exceptional effort and contributions to the betterment of the University.

"Verena made the college office one of the most welcoming and friendly offices on campus, going out of her way to learn the names of students, taking the time to ask how things were going," Wrighton said. "She learned the rules and procedures of the college, which enabled her to resolve issues, saving students the need to wait to see a dean.

"Her caring approach is key to creating a positive working and learning environment. She listens and works hard to understand the

See **Weber**, page 6

Stuart Greenbaum appointed as Bank of America Professor

By Nancy Belt

Stuart I. Greenbaum, dean and professor of finance at the University's Olin School of Business, has been appointed the inaugural Bank of America Professor in the business school. Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton appointed Greenbaum to the chair, established to honor Andrew B. Craig III upon his retirement in 1998 as chairman of NationsBank, now Bank of America.

The bank made a $1.5 million commitment to the University to establish the professorship, which will focus on managerial leadership. The appointment begins July 1.

"This chair is an excellent tribute to Andy Craig, who has been a leading force in the University's ascent as a world-class research institution and in the advancement of the banking industry," Wrighton said, "and we are fortunate to have Stuart Greenbaum, a pre-eminent scholar in banking and financial institutions and superb leader of the business school, as its inaugural holder."

Greenbaum: Chair honors Andrew Craig

See **Greenbaum**, page 2

Meaty discovery Neandertal bone chemistry provides food for thought

By Ann Nicholson

New scientific testing resolves the long-standing debate over whether the Neandertals were merely scavengers who snatched the leftovers of nature's predators or were themselves high-level carnivores with adept hunting skills.

An international team of scientists, including Erik Trinkaus, Ph.D., professor of anthropology in Arts & Sciences, has determined through new bone-chemistry analyses that the Neandertals must have feasted on meat. The team's findings will be published in the June 20 issue of the journal Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

The researchers concluded from the new data, derived from 28,000-year-old Neandertal fossils in Croatia, that the Neandertal diet was similar to that of other top-level carnivores from the time period, such as wolves and lions.

"This research puts to end the argument about whether the Neandertals were primarily scavengers," Trinkaus said. "With a diet dominated by animal protein, the Neandertals must have been effective predators. This implies a much higher degree of social organization and behavioral complexity than is frequently attributed to the Neandertals."

Archaeologists have debated for several decades the importance of meat in the Neandertal diet, but this question never has been answered unequivocally.

"Our findings provide conclusive proof that the European Neandertals were top-level carnivores who lived on a diet of mainly hunted animal meat," Trinkaus said.

Michael P. Richards, Ph.D., of the University of Oxford, led the team, which included Trinkaus and other researchers at Oxford,

See **Neandertals**, page 7

School of Architecture freshmen Allan Butler (left) and Andy Engel (center) discuss proposals for revitalizing Bourbon, Mo., with residents Elizabeth Noble (pointing) and Virginia Ostertag. About 25 students in a new Hewlett program — "Community Building, Building Community" — worked with Bourbon on ways to enliven the city's downtown.

Students

Two communities get planning help

— from page 1

skills to community solutions in her freshman year and especially enjoyed the extent to which the students were able to assist Bourbon. "It was really valuable for us to work with a real town and have real clients because we could receive true feedback," she said. "If our ideas are implemented — and we hope some of them will be — we will be able to see an actual difference that has been made. It's really exciting because usually when you're a freshman, you tackle mainly theoreticals."

Located about 75 miles southwest of St. Louis, Bourbon has a population of about 1,350 people and is known for its scenic beauty and recreational activities along the Meremac River. The students' suggestions sought to capitalize on the natural tourist draw.

After attending Bourbon community meetings and interviewing residents, the students designed a model and presented a book of design proposals to city officials. Their ideas ranged from a farmers' market to tourist-based businesses and relandscaping along the main street to include more pedestrian areas and slow down traffic.

"Bourbon has the same problems of so many small, rural towns," Heywood noted. "We don't have enough income to make much-needed improvements, but we don't want to encourage so much growth that we lose the aspects we value about our community. We are searching for that fine middle line.

"We look forward to working with the students in the future," she added. "We feel that they have truly 'adopted' us."

Resident Barb Condren, co-chair of the city's Facelift 2000 Committee, said the students' work was inspirational. "I'm so impressed with the architecture students — I can't say enough good about them," she said. "It turned out to be a great learning experience for us."

Architecture major Sabri Farouki said the students benefited from the diversity offered through tackling two community-based projects. "Working with the residents and city leaders in both Bourbon and Olivette was an outstanding experience," he said. "It was encouraging how receptive they were to our ideas and exciting to have the opportunity to really make a difference."

For the Olivette project, the students were approached initially by resident Melanie Osborn, assistant to the director of Orientation and Parents Weekend Programs at the University, who had read about the Hewlett architecture program in the Record. Olivette — an inner-ring St. Louis suburb of about 7,600 residents — had been struggling with a controversial commercial development proposal for a site near the northwest corner of Olive Boulevard and Interstate 170.

The shopping center redevelopment project would have affected 279 homes and required tax increment financing (TIF) from the city. The students' alternatives to this "big box development" ranged from creating a new park system to adding additional homes to building community facilities.

"Olivette is a community that during the TIF controversy and following the TIF vote was pretty divided," Osborn said. "Having a fresh perspective from the Hewlett students and the ideas that they generated for the area was so refreshing.

"It was great to see their enthusiasm," Osborn added. "Their interest truly went beyond their bottom-line assignment to a sincere desire to contribute to our community."

William Danforth receives academic freedom award

William H. Danforth, chancellor emeritus and vice chairman of the University's Board of Trustees, has been named the 20th recipient of the American Association of University Professors' (AAUP) Alexander Meiklejohn Award.

Established in 1958, the Meiklejohn Award is given in recognition of an outstanding contribution to academic freedom by a college or university president or governing board. The presentation was made at a banquet June 9.

Danforth was honored for his unwavering defense of academic freedom throughout his career in higher education. "I am honored to receive the Alexander Meiklejohn Award from the AAUP, especially since this award was previously given to one of my heroes and predecessors as chancellor of Washington University, Ethan A.H. Shepley," Danforth said. "Chancellor Shepley firmly defended academic freedom in the McCarthy era of the 1950s.

"Washington University's tradition of academic freedom is continually renewed and advanced by the local chapter of the AAUP. Recognition should really go to that organization and to their faculty colleagues and supporters of academic freedom at Washington University."

The University is the first institution to count two recipients among the award winners. In 1959 Shepley was honored for his "able and dedicated service to Washington University and to the larger academic community [which] set a model for educational leaders everywhere to follow."

When Danforth assumed the chancellorship in 1971, the University, like many other campuses, was the scene of antiwar protests. Many faculty members faced criticism for their outspoken opposition to the war, with opponents calling for dismissals. Danforth defended the right of faculty members to speak without fear of reprisals and used the opportunity to strengthen and clarify existing policies governing academic freedom and tenure.

Danforth served as chancellor from 1971 to 1995. He joined the University's School of Medicine faculty in 1957. From 1965 to 1971, he served as vice chancellor for medical affairs and as president of the Washington University Medical Center. He also served as chairman of the University's Board of Trustees from 1995 to 1999. Danforth, a member of the Institute of Medicine, received a B.A. from Princeton University and an M.D. from Harvard Medical School in 1951.

Greenbaum

New Olin professorship honors Andrew Craig

— from page 1

Before joining the school as dean in 1995, Greenbaum spent 20 years at the Kellogg Graduate School of Management at Northwestern University, where he was the director of the Banking Research Center and the Norman Strunk Distinguished Professor of Financial Institutions. From 1988 to 1992, he served as Kellogg's associate dean for academic affairs.

Greenbaum has served 13 corporate boards and numerous public service boards as well. He has published two books and more than 75 articles in scholarly journals and other professional media.

He received a doctorate in economics from Johns Hopkins University and a bachelor of science degree in economics from New York University.

"We're especially pleased to have Stuart Greenbaum as the first holder of this professorship," said David Darnell, president of Bank of America, Midwest and Texas. "Our funding of this professorship underscores our commitment to education and our desire to help Olin students gain mastery of the business disciplines and leadership skills they need to become successful managers. Stuart Greenbaum will ably fulfill that mission."

Craig has been a leader in the St. Louis community since 1985, when he moved here as president of Boatmen's Bancshares Inc. He was named chief executive officer of the firm in 1988 and chairman of its board of directors the following year. Boatmen's Bancshares merged with NationsBank in 1997, and NationsBank merged with Bank of America in 1998.

Craig remains active in many local organizations, chief among them Washington University. He has served on the University's board of trustees since 1988 and is a member of the business school's National Council. He also is a member of the School of Medicine's National Council, chairs the school's portion of the Campaign for Washington University and co-chairs the campaign for the Alvin J. Siteman Cancer Center.

His community involvement has included leadership roles in numerous civic and charitable institutions, among them the Greater St. Louis Area Economic Development Council and the St. Louis Council, Boy Scouts of America. In 1996 he was named Man of the Year. He serves on the boards of Laclede Gas Co., Grupo Modello and BJC Health System.

"I'm delighted that Stuart Greenbaum has been chosen for the professorship honoring me," Craig said. "He's highly regarded for his excellent leadership of the Olin School as it develops our next generation of business leaders and as a scholar of the banking industry."

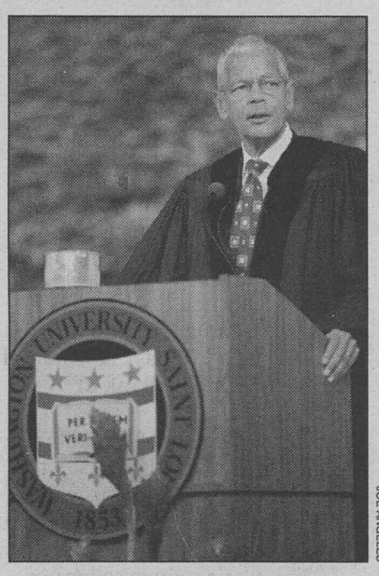
A formal installation ceremony is planned for the fall.

Bond exhorts graduates to 'do good'

Renowned civil rights leader Julian Bond, chairman of the board of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, gave Washington University's 139th Commencement address in Brookings Quadrangle May 19, exhorting graduates to "place interest in principle above interest on principal." Among the highlights of his talk:

"Greater efforts and grander victories, that was the promise made by the generation born in slavery more than a hundred years ago. That was the promise made by the generation that won the great World War for democracy more than five decades ago. That was the promise made by those who brought democracy to America's darkest corners more than three decades ago, and that is the promise you must seek to honor as you leave this institution, these ceremonies, and enter the world beyond these grounds. …

"Wherever you go from here, if there are hungry minds or hungry bodies nearby, you can feed them. If there are precincts of the powerless poor nearby, you can organize them.



JOE ANGELES

Julian Bond: "Don't let the glare of greed blind you to the many in need. You must place interest in principle above interest on principal."

If there is racial injustice, you can attack and destroy it. ... As you go forward from this place, I hope you will do well, but I also hope that you will do good. Don't let the din of the dollar deafen you to the quiet desperation of the dispossessed. . …

"Just as it is not enough to ignore evil, it is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to feed the hungry and house the homeless, commendable as these acts are. We must seek to eradicate the causes of hunger and homelessness. …

"If we can shrink the world's population to a village of only 100 people, keeping all existing ratios the same, that village would look like this: There would be 57 Asians, 21 Europeans, 14 from the Western Hemisphere, north and south, and 8 Africans. Fifty-two would be female. Seventy would be non-white and 30 white. Seventy would be non-Christian and 30 would be Christian. Six of the 100 people would own 59 percent of all the wealth in the world, and all six of those people would be from the United States. Eighty of the 100 people would live in substandard housing. Seventy would be unable to read and write. Fifty would suffer from malnutrition. One would have a college education.

"You see then how important you are to your nation and to your world. That world awaits you. We know you will give it your best. Congratulations."

Record
Washington University community news

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Washington
WASHINGTON·UNIVERSITY·IN·ST·LOUIS

Record (USPS 600-430; ISSN 1043-0520), Volume 24, Number 33/June 15, 2000. Published for the faculty, staff and friends of Washington University. Produced weekly during the school year, except school holidays, and monthly during June, July and August by the Office of Public Affairs, Washington University, Campus Box 1070, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, Mo. 63130. Periodicals postage paid at St. Louis, Mo.

Where to send address changes, corrections:

Postmaster and non-employees Record, Washington University, Campus Box 1070, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, Mo. 63130.

Hilltop Campus employees Office of Human Resources, Washington University, Campus Box 1184, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, Mo. 63130.

Medical Campus employees Payroll Office, Washington University, Campus Box 8017, 660 S. Euclid Ave., St. Louis, Mo. 63110.

Medical School Update

Researchers identify key enzyme in aneurysm development

By Linda Sage

Up to 9 percent of people older than 65 are carrying a time bomb that one day could kill them in minutes: a weak area in the aorta, the main artery coursing from the heart. When the aorta ruptures like an overinflated inner tube, it spills blood into the abdomen, halting circulation. Now, researchers have identified a key enzyme that damages the aorta wall. They also have found that a drug called doxycycline, currently used as an antibiotic, keeps the enzyme in check and helps mice avoid abdominal aortic aneurysms.

"This might turn out to be the first feasible pharmacological therapy for preventing aneurysm expansion in patients," said Robert W. Thompson, M.D., associate professor of surgery, of radiology and of cell biology and physiology. Thompson and colleagues reported their findings in the June 1 issue of The Journal of Clinical Investigation (JCI).

Abdominal aortic aneurysms kill at least 15,000 Americans each year, though the number could be higher because such deaths sometimes are attributed to heart attacks. No current treatment can prevent small aneurysms from enlarging, and if a large aneurysm is discovered before it ruptures, surgery is the only option.

The aneurysms develop when elastin, a structural protein, is broken down, allowing the wall to balloon out. Scientists have long suspected that enzymes called metalloproteinases (MMPs) are responsible for degrading elastin in the aortic wall. But they haven't known which member of this large family to blame.

To address this question, the researchers perfused the aortas of mice with a low concentration of the enzyme elastase, initiating aortic wall injury. The elastase disappeared within 24 hours, but 21 of 23 perfused mice had abdominal aortic aneurysms (defined as at least a doubling of aortic diameter) 14 days later. The enlarged area was infiltrated by inflammatory cells, particularly macrophages. These cells appeared to be secreting several different metalloproteinases, including one called MMP-9, antibody studies showed.

The mouse model of aortic aneurysms was developed in part by Robert Pyo, M.D., a former research fellow in vascular surgery, and Jason K. Lee, M.D., a current research fellow in Thompson's laboratory. Pyo and Lee are the two first authors of the JCI paper.

To determine whether metalloproteinases might be involved in aneurysm development, the researchers gave doxycycline, which acts as a nonspecific MMP inhibitor, to another group of mice for 14 days after elastase perfusion. Only 50 percent of these animals developed abdominal aortic aneurysms, suggesting the involvement of an MMP.

To find out whether MMP-9 or its cousin, MMP-12, is the key player, the researchers studied mice that lacked one or both enzymes. The genetically modified animals were produced by Robert M. Senior, M.D., J. Michael Shipley, Ph.D., and Steven D. Shaprio, M.D., all faculty members at the School of Medicine.

Fourteen days after elastase perfusion, 94 percent of unaltered mice and 100 percent of MMP-12-deficient mice developed abdominal aortic aneurysms. The aortas of these animals were 2.4 times wider than normal. But aneurysms developed in only 40 percent of MMP-9-deficient mice and in only 20 percent of mice that were deficient in both MMP-9 and MMP-12. Both types of mice that lacked MMP-9 had well-preserved elastin even though inflammatory cells had infiltrated their aortas.

When MMP-9-deficient mice were irradiated (to kill their bone marrow) and transplanted with bone marrow from normal mice, their aortas became significantly larger after elastase treatment. But bone marrow from MMP-9-deficient mice did not have this effect. "These results suggest that MMP-9 produced by inflammatory cells is one of the keys to the development of abdominal aortic aneurysms," Thompson said.

He hopes these findings and the results of two pilot clinical studies will lead to a multicenter trial of doxycycline for management of small abdominal aortic aneurysms. In 1999, his group determined that doxycycline might be able to inhibit aneurysm enlargement in humans as well as in mice. In a more recent pilot study, Thompson and others showed that doxycycline appears to be safe and well tolerated by patients with abdominal aortic aneurysms.

Finding holds out hope for spinal cord repair

By Linda Sage

After stormy weather, linesmen come out in force to replace electrical insulation. Now scientists have trained a work force of cells to go into the injured spinal cord and rewrap its damaged lines. Using simple and inexpensive techniques, they turned embryonic stem cells into nervous system cells called oligodendrocytes. When the oligodendrocytes were injected into the spinal cord of injured or mutant rats, they reinsulated naked nerve axons. These long arms of nerve cells carry messages up and down the spinal cord.

McDonald: Hope for spinal cord injuries

"This is the first demonstration that oligodendrocytes derived from embryonic stem cells can remyelinate in the injured adult nervous system," said John McDonald, M.D., Ph.D. "That is relevant because conditions that result in myelin loss, such as spinal cord injury, stroke, multiple sclerosis and transverse myelinitis, occur mainly in adults."

McDonald is an assistant professor of neurology and neurological surgery. His research group reported its results in the May 23 issue of Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

Myelin is the fatty material that insulates the nervous system's communication lines. These lines, formed by axons, allow the brain to communicate with the rest of the body. But they stop working if they lose their myelin, as often happens when the spinal cord is damaged. "Remyelinating otherwise intact axons might be a practical way of helping spinal-cord patients improve functions such as bladder control or limb movement," McDonald said.

Embryonic stem cells can develop into any type of cell in the body. But David I. Gottlieb, Ph.D., professor of neurobiology and associate professor of biochemistry and molecular biophysics, previously discovered that a well-timed application of retinoic acid persuades them to become precursors of nervous-system cells: neurons, astrocytes and oligodendrocytes. In the current study, McDonald's team showed that oligodendrocytes in these mixed cultures wrap the axons of the neurons with myelin. Moreover, axons were tightly wrapped within nine days — about a month sooner than when oligodendrocytes taken from the brain or spinal cord remyelinate axons of cultured neurons.

The researchers also obtained the first nearly pure cultures of oligodendroctyes from the mouse embryonic stem cells. The trick, they discovered, was to transfer the mixed cultures from medium containing serum to medium containing oligodendrocytes' preferred growth factors. In a final step, they added medium that had been used by immature oligodendrocyte precursor cells and therefore contained substances the cells had secreted. About 90 percent of the resulting cells were oligodendrocytes.

Further experiments showed that oligodendrocytes from both the mixed cultures and the nearly pure cultures can survive and go to work in living animals. First, the researchers transplanted mixed cultures into rats whose thoracic spinal cord had been injected with a demyelinating chemical three days previously. They labeled the mouse cells in various ways to distinguish them from rat cells.

A week after transplantation, they detected mouse cells in the damaged region. Most of these cells had become oligodendrocytes, presumably in response to signals from the demyelinated cord. Moreover, these oligodendrocytes were functional. "We found very rapid myelination," McDonald said. "We even saw tightly wrapped axons within a week after transplantation."

The researchers transplanted the nearly pure cultures of oligodendrocytes into the spinal cords of *shiverer* — genetically altered — mice. Because these animals are unable to make a key component of myelin called myelin basic protein, their axons get wrapped only loosely. By nine days after transplantation, the mouse oligodendrocytes had migrated several millimeters from the injection site. By a month, some of the axons were tightly wrapped in 10 to 15 layers of myelin, transmission electron microscopy revealed.

"These studies demonstrate that oligodendrocytes derived from embryonic stem cells can myelinate axons in culture and can survive and myelinate axons in adult animals with defective or injured spinal cords," McDonald said. "Therefore, transplants of myelin-producing cells may offer a pragmatic approach to restoring meaningful neurological function. And the methods we have developed can produce unlimited supplies of such cells."

BOB BOSTON

Topping out Timothy J. Eberlein, M.D. (left), the Bixby Professor and chair of surgery and director of the Alvin J. Siteman Cancer Center, and William A. Peck, M.D., executive vice chancellor for medical affairs and dean of the School of Medicine, signed the final beam of the Ambulatory Care Center before it was lifted into place May 24. Completion is expected in November 2001.

Plastic surgeon will deliver James Barrett Brown Lecture

Michael T. Longaker, M.D., the John Marquis Converse Professor of Plastic Surgery Research at New York University School of Medicine, will deliver the 2000 James Barrett Brown Lecture at 4 p.m. Thursday, June 22, in Clopton Auditorium.

"Cranial Suture Fusion in Murine Models: Implications for Craniosynsotosis" is the topic.

Longaker's research interests include mechanisms of cranial suture fusion, tissue engineering, palate development and wound healing.

Longaker obtained a bachelor's degree in physiology from Michigan State University, where he was a championship basketball player. He then obtained a medical degree from Harvard Medical School. He joined the faculty of New York University School of Medicine in 1994 after residencies and fellowships at the University of California, San Francisco; New York University Medical Center; and the University of California, Los Angeles. He became director of plastic surgery research in 1996 and director of surgical research in 1999. He has 500 publications and was the 1999 recipient of the Dr. Bernd Spiessl Award from the American Society of Maxillofacial Surgeons.

The family of James Barrett Brown established the James Barrett Brown Lectureship in 1969, two years before Brown's death. The lectureship brings a distinguished plastic surgeon to the University each year for a series of lectures, residents' rounds and surgical demonstrations.

James Barrett Brown was a founding father of modern plastic surgery. He dramatically advanced the science of plastic surgery, developed a dedicated reconstructive surgical unit after World War II and personally trained a new generation of plastic surgery educators and leaders.

Brown was born in Hannibal, Mo., in 1899. After earning a medical degree at the University in 1923, he completed a surgical internship and residency at Barnes and St. Louis Children's hospitals. He joined the University faculty in 1925 to work with plastic surgeon Vilray P. Blair, M.D. Blair and Brown developed one of the few plastic surgery centers in the United States at that time.

He was named professor of maxillofacial surgery at the former School of Dentistry in 1936 and professor of clinical surgery at the medical school in 1948. In 1968, he became a professor emeritus of plastic surgery. During his career, he also served as chief of plastic surgery and as senior plastic surgeon at Barnes and St. Louis Children's hospitals and the Washington University clinics.

As chief of plastic and reconstructive surgery to the U.S. Army during World War II, Brown came up with the idea of returning injured soldiers who needed additional medical care to the United States in ships that had transported troops to Europe. He also worked tirelessly to have eight U.S. plastic surgery centers established for the treatment and rehabilitation of soldiers. Brown was appointed head of the largest center, at Valley Forge, Pa., where he supervised care for 2,500 patients. During his career, he published more than 300 scientific articles, 30 textbook chapters and eight books.

Chancellor gives update on campus development plans

Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton has prepared the following response to inquiries from members of the Washington University community and our neighbors regarding future development on the Hilltop Campus. For ease of reference, names of buildings and other locations in the text appear in boldface type, and the map displays the corresponding locations in green. The map also shows in green the areas occupied by 711 new trees planted in the past five years.

Thank you for your interest in the University's landscape, in particular the development plans for the east end of our campus and the possibilities surrounding the area immediately east of **Brookings Hall**. Let me say at the outset that no decisions have been made regarding the trees lining **Brookings Drive**, the approach to Brookings Hall, and no decision has been made regarding parking beneath the approach to Brookings Hall. However, there has been much discussion among campus planners and the Buildings and Grounds Committee of the Board of Trustees regarding overall campus development.

The approach to Brookings Hall is recognized to have historic significance, stemming from the days of the world's fair, and the trees provide a beautiful, memorable setting valued by generations of community members. Whatever plans for the east end of our campus are implemented, the historic view of Brookings Hall will not be obscured by buildings, and every effort will be made to enhance one of the most impressive elements of our campus.

I am going to provide a fairly elaborate response, because the concerns that have been raised are important and the context is complex. I hope you will take time to review and reflect on the following overview.

Our overall goal in this era is to "accelerate the ascent of Washington University among the world's premier universities." This goal was adopted by the Board of Trustees in June 1996, after a long and careful planning process called Project 21 to prepare the University for the early part of the 21st century.

Facilities development and campus enhancements on our Hilltop Campus are important components in the realization of our goal. Much work is currently under way at the Medical Center, too, together with our partners St. Louis Children's Hospital, Barnes-Jewish Hospital and BJC. These developments will bring many benefits to the St. Louis community, including the development of the Alvin J. Siteman Cancer Center. My comments here will be restricted to the development and enhancement of the Hilltop Campus.

The campus environment, our buildings and the neighborhoods surrounding the campus are major pluses in our efforts to attract and retain the most outstanding faculty and to attract the most outstanding students possible. We are very sensitive to the extraordinarily beautiful and inviting atmosphere that exists here, and important additions to the quality and environment have been made during the past five years.

The residential spaces for undergraduates on the South Forty include six new buildings and landscape improvements that have remarkably enhanced the attractiveness to students. Further enhancements are planned for the South 40 over the next several years, including the renovation or rebuilding of older residential halls. For example, the remaining high-rise residence hall, **Eliot Hall**, is to be removed and replaced with a building like that just to the east, **Nemerov Hall**. The parking garage built behind (to the north) of **Lien Hall** and Nemerov Hall will be extended to the west behind the new building that will replace Eliot.

Another important advance in facilities for undergraduate residential life is taking place on **the northwest corner of the campus at Big Bend and Millbrook**. These new facilities will provide a new look to the University on approach from the airport along Forest Park Parkway, and the "signature" building planned will become a new icon for Washington University. Landscaping, redevelopment of the green space, and common spaces will create a new and inviting setting for undergraduate students.

I would like to emphasize that in developing these new facilities, and those on the South 40, much consideration has been given to enhancing the environment by making sure that there is a good balance of informal green space and space occupied by physical structures.

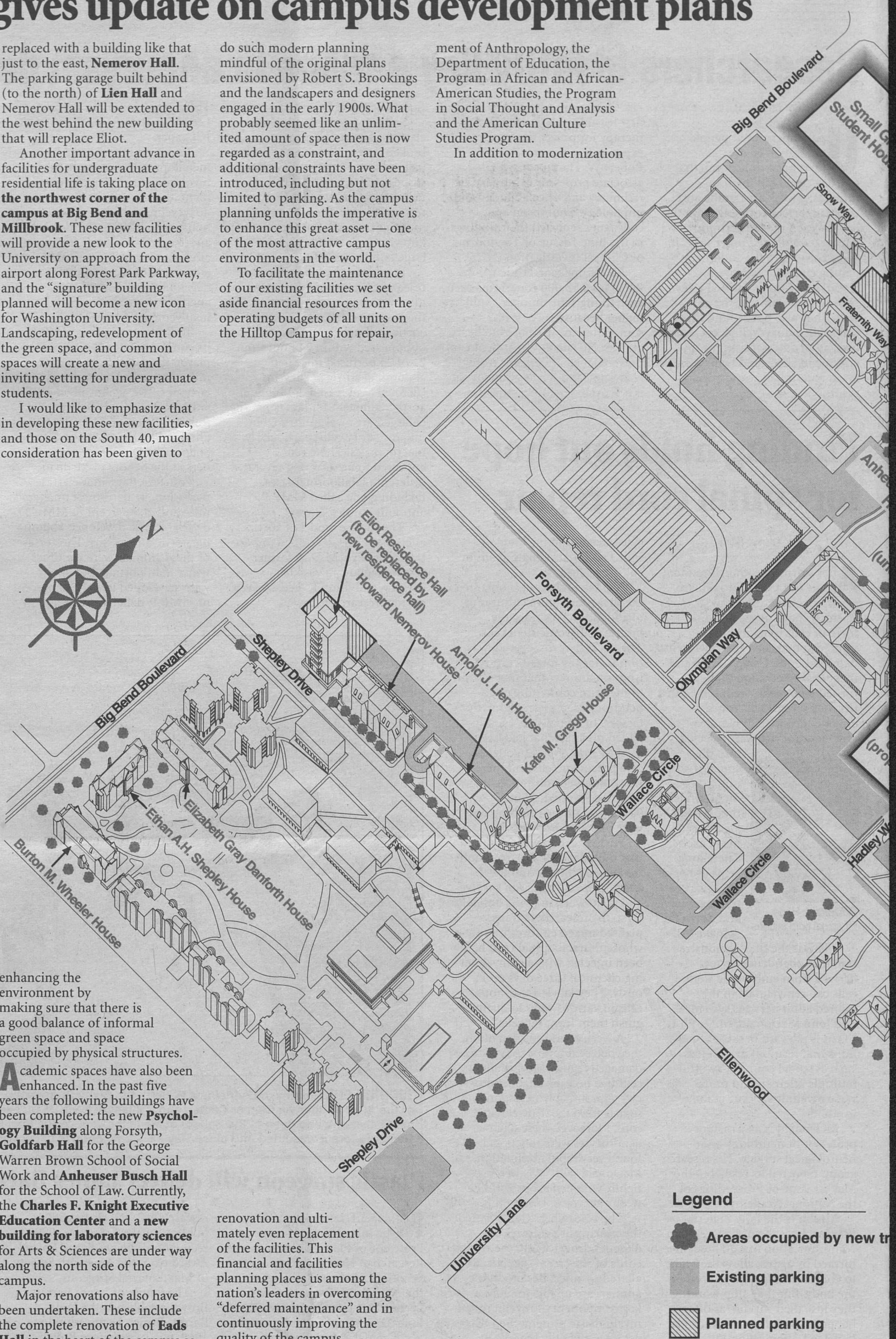
Academic spaces have also been enhanced. In the past five years the following buildings have been completed: the new **Psychology Building** along Forsyth, **Goldfarb Hall** for the George Warren Brown School of Social Work and **Anheuser Busch Hall** for the School of Law. Currently, the **Charles F. Knight Executive Education Center** and a **new building for laboratory sciences** for Arts & Sciences are under way along the north side of the campus.

Major renovations also have been undertaken. These include the complete renovation of **Eads Hall** in the heart of the campus as a major classroom facility and the restoration of Holmes Lounge. Further, there have been many smaller projects directed to improving the green spaces, including planting new trees, replacing dying trees and landscaping.

Many who have been associated with the University for many years comment often that the campus has never looked better. If you have not done so, I invite you to tour the campus and see firsthand what an inviting setting we have. The campus represents a major community asset for an informal walk on the weekend or in the evening.

There are additional facilities projects that have been under discussion for some time and are in various stages of planning. We do such modern planning mindful of the original plans envisioned by Robert S. Brookings and the landscapers and designers engaged in the early 1900s. What probably seemed like an unlimited amount of space then is now regarded as a constraint, and additional constraints have been introduced, including but not limited to parking. As the campus planning unfolds the imperative is to enhance this great asset — one of the most attractive campus environments in the world.

To facilitate the maintenance of our existing facilities we set aside financial resources from the operating budgets of all units on the Hilltop Campus for repair, renovation and ultimately even replacement of the facilities. This financial and facilities planning places us among the nation's leaders in overcoming "deferred maintenance" and in continuously improving the quality of the campus.



Projects on the drawing board for the Hilltop Campus include a new **University Center** to be located between **Simon Hall** and **Mallinckrodt Center**. The University Center is currently in the planning phase, with commencement of construction at least a year away. The **John M. Olin Library** is in need of significant upgrading, and plans are being developed for its renovation and possible expansion. There will be a need to renovate or rebuild **Eliot Hall** housing the departments of economics and political science and the Center for the Study of American Business, very likely before the end of the decade.

Further, old **McMillan Hall** requires extensive renovation. This building houses the Department of Anthropology, the Department of Education, the Program in African and African-American Studies, the Program in Social Thought and Analysis and the American Culture Studies Program.

In addition to modernization enhancements driving renovations, an academic institution is always changing to respond to needs of society and to new intellectual opportunities. To illustrate, though Anheuser Busch Hall for the School of Law was just dedicated in 1997, there is currently a renovation project under way costing in excess of $1 million to accommodate the academic programs now being developed to enhance the school.

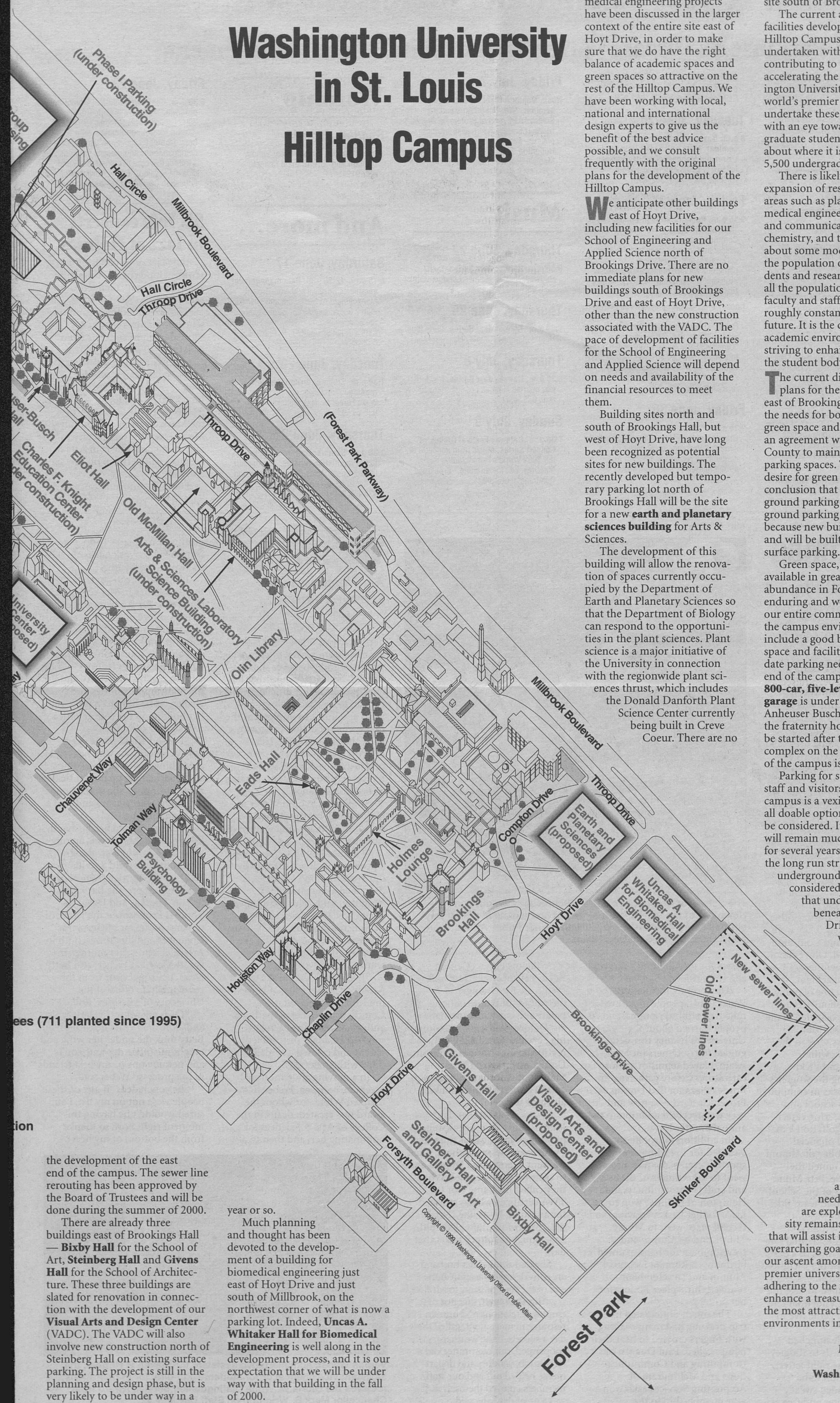
The area of the campus that has involved the most discussion related to future development is the area east of Brookings Hall, because this land area represents the potential for major expansion of academic facilities.

The first conclusion that has been reached is that the area east of Brookings Hall is an area to be developed for academic programs. Accordingly, a **sewer line** cutting across the area in front of Brookings Hall from roughly Hoyt Drive and Millbrook Boulevard to Skinker Boulevard will be rerouted in the very near future. The new route will run along the south side of Millbrook down to Skinker and turn to the south along Skinker.

Because developing buildings or structured or underground parking over a sewer line is problematic, this rerouting of the sewer line is deemed essential to

Washington University in St. Louis

Hilltop Campus



ees (711 planted since 1995)

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the development of the east end of the campus. The sewer line rerouting has been approved by the Board of Trustees and will be done during the summer of 2000.

There are already three buildings east of Brookings Hall — **Bixby Hall** for the School of Art, **Steinberg Hall** and **Givens Hall** for the School of Architecture. These three buildings are slated for renovation in connection with the development of our **Visual Arts and Design Center** (VADC). The VADC will also involve new construction north of Steinberg Hall on existing surface parking. The project is still in the planning and design phase, but is very likely to be under way in a year or so.

Much planning and thought has been devoted to the development of a building for biomedical engineering just east of Hoyt Drive and just south of Millbrook, on the northwest corner of what is now a parking lot. Indeed, **Uncas A. Whitaker Hall for Biomedical Engineering** is well along in the development process, and it is our expectation that we will be under way with that building in the fall of 2000.

Both the VADC and biomedical engineering projects have been discussed in the larger context of the entire site east of Hoyt Drive, in order to make sure that we do have the right balance of academic spaces and green spaces so attractive on the rest of the Hilltop Campus. We have been working with local, national and international design experts to give us the benefit of the best advice possible, and we consult frequently with the original plans for the development of the Hilltop Campus.

We anticipate other buildings east of Hoyt Drive, including new facilities for our School of Engineering and Applied Science north of Brookings Drive. There are no immediate plans for new buildings south of Brookings Drive and east of Hoyt Drive, other than the new construction associated with the VADC. The pace of development of facilities for the School of Engineering and Applied Science will depend on needs and availability of the financial resources to meet them.

Building sites north and south of Brookings Hall, but west of Hoyt Drive, have long been recognized as potential sites for new buildings. The recently developed but temporary parking lot north of Brookings Hall will be the site for a new **earth and planetary sciences building** for Arts & Sciences.

The development of this building will allow the renovation of spaces currently occupied by the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences so that the Department of Biology can respond to the opportunities in the plant sciences. Plant science is a major initiative of the University in connection with the regionwide plant sciences thrust, which includes the Donald Danforth Plant Science Center currently being built in Creve Coeur. There are no immediate plans for the building site south of Brookings Hall.

The current and planned facilities developments on the Hilltop Campus are being undertaken with the aim of contributing to our goal of accelerating the ascent of Washington University among the world's premier universities. We undertake these improvements with an eye toward an undergraduate student population about where it is today, roughly 5,500 undergraduates.

There is likely to be some expansion of research activities in areas such as plant science, biomedical engineering, computers and communications and in chemistry, and these will bring about some modest expansion of the population of graduate students and research staff. But overall the population of students, faculty and staff is intended to be roughly constant as we look to the future. It is the quality of the academic environment that we are striving to enhance, not the size of the student body.

The current discussion of the plans for the area immediately east of Brookings Hall includes the needs for both appropriate green space and parking. We have an agreement with St. Louis County to maintain at least 5,144 parking spaces. The need and desire for green space lead to the conclusion that structured above-ground parking and below-ground parking be considered, because new buildings are being and will be built on existing surface parking.

Green space, fortunately, is available in great and magnificent abundance in Forest Park, an enduring and wonderful asset to our entire community. Even so, the campus environment must include a good balance of green space and facilities. To accommodate parking needs on the west end of the campus, Phase I of an **800-car, five-level parking garage** is under way just west of Anheuser Busch Hall and behind the fraternity houses. Phase II will be started after the housing complex on the northwest corner of the campus is completed.

Parking for students, faculty, staff and visitors on the east of the campus is a vexing challenge, and all doable options must and will be considered. It is true that there will remain much surface parking for several years to come, but in the long run structured and/or underground parking must be considered. It is also true that underground parking beneath Brookings Drive has been and will continue to be considered, but parking beneath buildings or beneath open spaces between new buildings has been and will be considered too.

The various options for campus development and parking must be fully explored, mindful of all factors including campus beauty, cost, disruption and ability to meet needs. As these options are explored, the University remains open to all ideas that will assist in realizing the overarching goal of accelerating our ascent among the world's premier universities while adhering to the imperative to enhance a treasured asset, one of the most attractive campus environments in the world.

Mark S. Wrighton
Chancellor
Washington University
in St. Louis
May 30, 2000

University Events

Parkinson's Disease • Jazz • 'Indian Suite' • Pain Management

"University Events" lists a portion of the activities taking place at Washington University June 15-July 15. Visit the Web for expanded calendars for the School of Medicine (medschool.wustl.edu/events/) and the Hilltop Campus (www.wustl.edu/thisweek/thisweek.html).

Lectures

Thursday, June 15

5 p.m. Vision Science Seminar Series. "Structural and Functional Studies of Metabotropic Glutamate Receptors." Carmelo Romano, assoc. prof. of ophthalmology and visual sciences and asst. prof. of anatomy and neurobiology. East Pavilion Aud., Barnes-Jewish Hospital Bldg. 362-5722.

Friday, June 16

9:15 a.m. Pediatric Grand Rounds. "The Roots of Child Maltreatment: A Historical Review." Robert T. Paschall, asst. prof. of pediatrics. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 454-6006.

10 a.m. Thesis defense. "Mechanisms Underlying Dopaminergic Cell Death in an in Vitro Model of Parkinson's Disease." Julie Lotharius, neurosciences dept. Room 928 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-7190.

Noon-1 p.m. Gastroenterology research conference. "Gut Epithelial-mesenchymal Interactions: Role in Morphogenesis and Differentiation." Deborah C. Rubin, assoc. prof. of medicine. Room 901 Clinical Sciences Research Bldg. 362-8951.

Tuesday, June 20

8 a.m. Gastroenterology research seminar. Mark Fallah, Asif Hussain, Lisa Dieruf and Mandeep Sawhney, clinical fellows in gastroenterology. Wohl Hospital Bldg. Aud. 362-8951.

Friday, June 23

9:15 a.m. Pediatric Grand Rounds. "Neurofibromatosis 1: An Uncommonly Common Disorder." David H. Gutmann, assoc. prof. of neurology and neurological surgery and of genetics, asst. prof. of pediatrics and dir. of neurofibromatosis program. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 454-6006.

Noon-1 p.m. Gastroenterology research conference. "Nutritional Fatty Acids and Rat Brain Development." Yukitoshi Izumi, research asst. prof. of psychiatry. "Omega-3 Fatty Acids, PGE2 and Intestinal Stem Cell Survival." Courtney W. Houchen, asst. prof. of medicine. Room 901 Clinical Sciences Research Bldg. 362-8951.

Friday, June 30

9:15 a.m. Pediatric Grand Rounds. "Final Grand Rounds: PL-3 Cases and Resident Awards." Presentation of cases by residents in pediatrics. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 454-6006.

Friday, July 7

Noon. Danforth Plant Science Center seminar. "New Algorithms and the Statistical Physics of Protein Folding." Ulrich H.E. Hansmann, asst. prof. of physics, Mich. Technological U., Houghton. Erlanger Aud., McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 812-8056.

Music

Thursday, June 22

8:30 p.m. Holmes Jazz Series. Syd Rodway Quartet. Holmes Lounge, Ridgley Hall. 935-4841.

Thursday, June 29

8:30 p.m. Holmes Jazz Series. Code Blue. Holmes Lounge, Ridgley Hall. 935-4841.

Thursday, July 6

8:30 p.m. Holmes Jazz Series. InsideOUT, jazz quartet. Holmes Lounge, Ridgley Hall. 935-4841.

Sunday, July 9

7:30 p.m. Gateway Festival Orchestra Concert Series. Music from concerts of the 1904 World's Fair including MacDowell's "Indian Suite." Brookings Quadrangle. 569-0371.

Worship

Sunday, June 18

11 a.m. Sunday mass. (Every Sunday through Aug. 20). Graham Chapel. 935-9191.

And more...

Saturday, June 17

8:15 a.m.-12:15 p.m. Pain management seminar. "Surgical and Nonsurgical Management of Neck Pain and Low-back Pain." Six speakers representing various medical fields. Eric P. Newman Education Center (includes lunch). To register, call 362-3580.

Tuesday, June 20

1:30 p.m. Summer Writers Institute poetry reading. Jane Mead, poet in residence, Wake Forest U., N.C. Duncker Hall. 935-6759.

Thursday, June 22

1:30 p.m. Summer Writers Institute fiction/nonfiction reading. Itabari Njeri, former Los Angeles Times reporter and writer in residence. Duncker Hall. 935-6759.

Friday, June 23

6:30 a.m. Continuing Medical Education program. "Frontiers in Endourology: 2000 Laparoscopic Urologic Oncology." (Continues through Sunday, June 25.) Cost: $2,400 for hands-on labs, live case demonstrations and didactic sessions and $450 for live case demonstrations and didactic sessions. Eric P. Newman Education Center. For reservations, call 362-6891.

Six free concerts in Jazz at Holmes

If live jazz in a coffee house setting sounds like a stimulating summer evening, then lend an ear.

The Jazz at Holmes' summer schedule features six free Thursday-night concerts from 8:30 to 10:30 p.m. in Holmes Lounge. The Syd Rodway Quartet opens the series Thursday, June 22, and Code Blue performs June 29. The InsideOut quartet is featured on July 6, followed by the Mark Overton Trio on July 20. Members of the jazz faculty in the Department of Music in Arts & Sciences will perform on July 26 and Aug. 3.

For more information, call 935-4841.

Good times

Staff Day offers fun and games — and Ted Drewes!

BY CHRISTINE FARMER

It was an ironic moment in a heated softball game when Steve Givens, special assistant to Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton, caught a screaming line drive his boss had just hit to centerfield. The play ended an inning in the Staff Day game between the team from Accounting Services and the "Spin Docs" from Public Affairs.

"I heard a lot of 'There goes your raise' and 'Nice knowing you' from my teammates after the catch," Givens said. "Mark and I joked about it later."

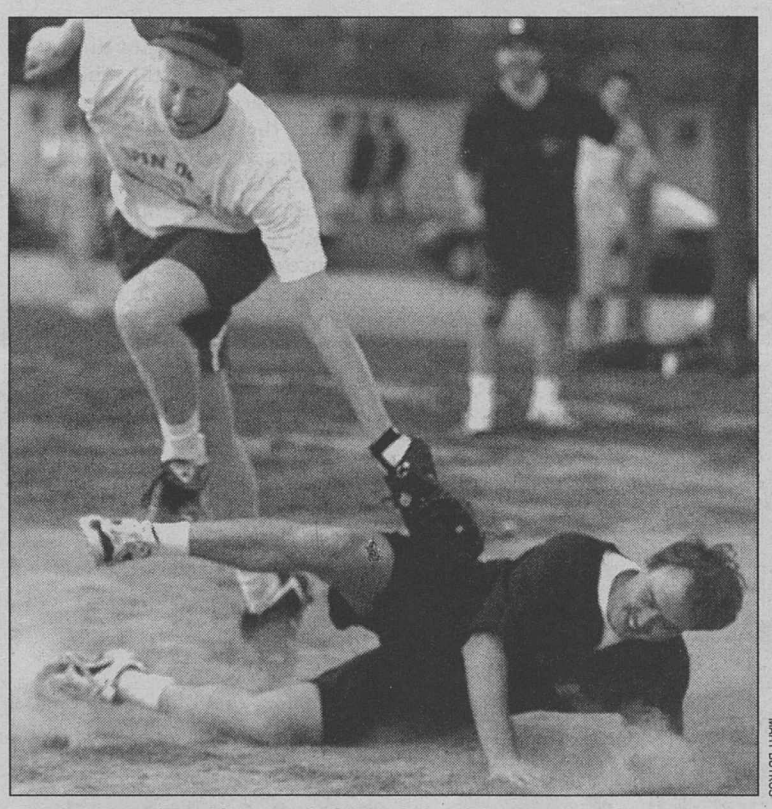
Despite the spectacular play, Accounting Services went on to win the game and the entire tournament in which three other teams also competed. They were from Computing and Communications, the John M. Olin School of Business, and Facilities, Planning and Management.

Softball was just one of many events enjoyed by about 1,200 employees who participated in the 25th annual Staff Day May 22.

About 60 golfers took to the links at Forest Park, with Dannette Hutton and Vicki Goldman capturing the women's trophy. Hutton works in computing at the business school and Goldman in engineering career services. In men's golf, Ron Van Fleet of the School of Social Work and David Jolley of Alumni and Development tamed the fairways for the title. Pete Milne and Beverly Owens of the School of Law won the mixed team title.

The competition was hot indoors on the volleyball court too. The Office of Residential Life won the first two games of a best-of-five series against the Facilities, Planning and Management team before facilities rallied to take the next two. But the Residential Life team came back in game five to win the trophy.

About 60 people hunched over their bingo cards in Ridgley Hall waiting for the right letter/number combination to be called. Prizes included sweatshirts, gift certificates and free passes for the Children's Zoo and zoo train rides.



MARY BUTKUS

The School of Architecture's Craig Schneider tags out Jon Hollander of the School of Business at home plate in a Staff Day softball game. Schneider played with former Public Affairs co-workers on the Spin Docs team.

The recently formed WU Walks led 40 people on a three-mile trek around campus, and 20 people learned about the University's history through guided tours. Others bicycled, swam, played tennis or sat for caricatures before gathering in Bowles Plaza for Ted Drewes Frozen Custard — a new and very well received addition to the annual event!

In addition to trophies awarded for the winners of the sporting events, plaques also went to the winners of the arts and crafts competition. Wanda Hampton of facilities won first place for her basket weaving, and second place went to Mindy Thurmond of Alumni and Development for hand-painted birdhouses. Rhonda Flentje of Alumni and Development received third-place honors for her pottery.

The much-anticipated free-trip drawing had many waiting with fingers crossed to hear their names called. Paul Duggan of Computing and Communications and Mel Ingram of Accounting Services each won a year membership to the McWilliams Fitness Center. Kevin Bryant won a $100 gift certificate for Grainger, a distributor of maintenance, repair and construction materials. Dolores Warters of Accounting Services won a $250 gift certificate for airline travel from United Airlines, and Linda Marcus of student activities won a $250 gift certificate for TWA airline travel.

"I was on a roll that day," Marcus said. "This year I went to play bingo for the first time, and I won a couple prizes there. Then we went over for Ted Drewes and to see who won trophies. When they called my name (for the TWA certificate) I was stunned for a second. I was like, 'No. I didn't hear that right.' I should have bought a lottery ticket that day."

She said she and her husband are considering a vacation at the end of the year, possibly to Mexico.

Ann B. Prenatt, director of employee relations and human resource management, called the day a success. "The weather cooperated, our committee did a terrific job, vendors and departments helped out and our staff members enjoyed themselves. It was a great day," she said.

Weber

A&S 'ambassador extraordinaire'

— from page 1

perspective of others. She is the ultimate team player, pitching in wherever and whenever she is needed, not sacrificing either her effectiveness or her efficiency. She is open to new technology, new ideas and quick to implement the best course of action to accomplish the tasks at hand. Her co-workers indicate that 'her positive and generous attitude infects every one of us and makes us better colleagues.'"

Students also hold Weber in high esteem, having named her one of the outstanding women on campus.

"Her dedication to promoting a positive quality of life for all of our students and colleagues is described as remarkable," Wrighton said. "She exemplifies what excellent service is by demonstrating it on a daily basis. There is little question that she improves the community in which we live.

"Every time she speaks with a parent or student she enhances the University's reputation. Countless times her empathetic and concerned approach have soothed an angry or troubled parent and calmed a student filled with anxiety."

In a moving and emotional acceptance speech, Weber first thanked White, for whom the award was created; deans in the College of Arts & Sciences for nominating her; and then two groups of people — those who inspire her to work hard and those she works hard with.

In the latter category, she thanked James E. McLeod, vice chancellor for students and dean of the College of Arts & Sciences, "for facilitating my decision to come to Washington University and also my transition to my current position"; Hoffner "for his faith in me, his generosity and for the many opportunities and challenges he has given me"; and her buddies in the college office and all over campus.

"I wish I could name every person on campus who has made something easier, cut me some slack, backed me up or just tickled my funny bone," she said. "I hope you know who you are and that I am thanking you."

She then named her husband, Jeff, and daughter, Jessie, among those who inspire her, along with her mother, Gerhild S. Williams, Ph.D., associate vice chancellor for academic affairs, the Barbara Schaps Thomas and David M. Thomas Professor in the Humanities and professor of Germanic languages and literatures, both in Arts & Sciences; her mother-in-law, the late Pat Weber; and Betty Dean, her supervisor from the residential life office at the University of Missouri, Rolla.

"I was an awkward clerk typist and almost 30 years her junior, but Betty took me under her wing and taught me office dos and don'ts and became one of my best friends in the process," Weber said.

She concluded: "If any of these people were not on my list, I am sure I wouldn't be having this moment right now, so thanks from the bottom of my heart."

MARY BUTKUS

Verena Weber, administrative assistant for Steven P. Hoffner, the assistant vice chancellor for students and director of operations, receives the Gloria W. White Distinguished Service Award from Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton on Staff Day May 22.

Notables

Staff Day honors 139 employees for faithful service

The Staff Service Award and Recognition Ceremony held May 22 in Edison Theatre — part of the annual Staff Day festivities — honored 139 employees for their years of service to the University.

Those with 10 years of service received a chrome pen-and-pencil set; 15 years of service, a medallion clock; 20 years of service, a gold pen-and-pencil set; 26 years of service, a gold watch bearing the University seal; and those with 30 or more years got to choose from about a dozen items that included a vase, jewelry and luggage. Those with more than 25 years of service also got a photograph of themselves with Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton.

"Thank you for all of the work you have done and the impact you are bringing to this University and the graduates," Wrighton said. "This institution could not be as great as it is without your dedication, creativity and hard work."

Two well-known people around campus, Ronald Dickson of University Police and Jim Burmeister of public affairs, both received standing ovations, Dickson for 40 years of service and Burmeister for 30 years, not including his 16 years as a part-time employee.

The honorees are:

10 years of service:

Mary A. Akers, Women's Studies Program; Shirley K. Baker, Olin Library; Dora R. Bertram, law; Rita H. Boone, general counsel's office; Coretta Bozeman, computing and communications; Lisa S. Bradley, social work; Dana L. Braun, Arts & Sciences; James E. Bulfin Jr., engineering; Kleila Carlson, public affairs; Susan E. Castleman, engineering; Tony H. Chang, Olin Library; Mary D. Corcoran, accounting services; Catherine E. Crandall, Arts & Sciences; Paul L. Discher, engineering; Fred M. Domke, engineering; Lilli G. Edwards, facilities; Sharon Elliott, Olin Library; Vâlerie L. Gaston, computing and communications; Suzanne Goodman-Sherman, community and government relations; Lawrence M. Guerdan, cyclotron; Paul Hahn, Olin Library; Charles Harris, Olin Library; Wanda L. Harry, Arts & Sciences; C. Jon Hollander, business; Gail A. Huelsmann, internal audit; Melvin L. Hughes, facilities; Curtis J. Hunt, social work; Eric Inazaki, Arts & Sciences; Patricia Jenkins, Arts & Sciences; Sara Johnson, vice chancellor for students' office; Edna P. Jones, law; Edward M. Kazzimir, Olin Library; Theresa R. Kenyon, engineering; Hatsephi Kushma, facilities; Ellen A. Kvaternik, Arts & Sciences; Thomas L. Lafata, student educational services; Kathi A. Law, public affairs; Judith Jasper Leicht, public affairs; Margo A. Long, Arts & Sciences; William McIntosh, facilities; Kathleen M. McMullan, engineering; Linda M. Mendel, alumni and development; Christine M. Merritt, engineering; David P. Moessner, public affairs; Louise M. Neeley, accounting services; Steven J. Norkaitis, public affairs; Judy L. O'Leary, Arts & Sciences; Patricia A. Orf, Arts & Sciences; Jean E. Ouellette, purchasing; Nancy M. Pliske, general counsel's office; Robert F. Poli, Arts & Sciences; Mindy Price, public affairs; Carole A. Prietto, Olin Library; Catherine L. Rankovic, University College; Tina M. Raynes, business; Linda A. Rothe, Arts & Sciences; Susan A. Schenker, engineering; Jacqueline G. Slack, engineering; Anthony Spraggins, Olin Library; Glen E. Sprankle, facilities; Angela J. Stevens, Arts & Sciences; Joan Sydnor, vice chancellor for students' office; Melinda M. Turner, law; Steven J. Valli, facilities; William Westerheide, Euclid power plant; Robin L. Williams, accounting services; Laurie Wilson, computing and communications; Peggy A. Witt, Women's Society; Christee A. Zimmermann, engineering.

15 years of service:

James R. Ames, power plant; Margaret A. Bischof, Arts & Sciences; Otis Cheshire, facilities; Catherine E. Cummings, Olin Library; Sandra M. Devereaux, engineering; Dianne M. Duncan, Arts & Sciences; Karen M. Edwards, social work; Susan L. Horstman, business; Delores K. Kennedy, Arts & Sciences; Bettie King, athletics; Mark M. Lavi, accounting services; Sharon L. Matlock, engineering; Rickey E. Mifflin, facilities; William Nolte III, Arts & Sciences; Janet J. Olliges, business; Sheryl Jo Peltz, Arts & Sciences; John M. Perkins, facilities; John W. Pingree Jr., student records; Maureen E. Ronken, health services; Charles Shelton, facilities; Elizabeth M. Skaggs, health services; Susan Slavney, Arts & Sciences; Doris L. Wellman, athletics; Stuart D. Yoak, alumni and development.

20 years of service:

Anthony Abaffe, facilities; Gisela Ahadi, Olin Library; Barbara L. Aromando, Arts & Sciences; Shaaron M. Benjamin, Arts & Sciences; Elizabeth H. Bloomfield, computing and communications; James R. Bond, facilities; Karen L. Coburn, vice chancellor for students' office; Ethel Hochberg, Arts & Sciences; Ann L. Hogan, telephone services; Massoud M. Hooshmand, computing and communications; Karen A. Klein, Arts & Sciences; Annie W. McDuffie, engineering; Elinor Nelson, accounting services; Michael E. Powell, social work; Robert E. Sparks, transportation; Dennis G. Sutherland, facilities; Claretta Swift, accounting services; Martha Tillman, athletics; Nada A. Vaughn, Olin Library; Mark J. Werner, University Police; Diane Willis, University College; Victoria Witte, Olin Library.

26 years of service:

David T. Blasingame, alumni and development; Thelma M. Clifton-Dozier, accounting services; William E. Giese, health services; Debra S. Jones, Arts & Sciences; Isaida I. Lee, residential life.

30 years of service:

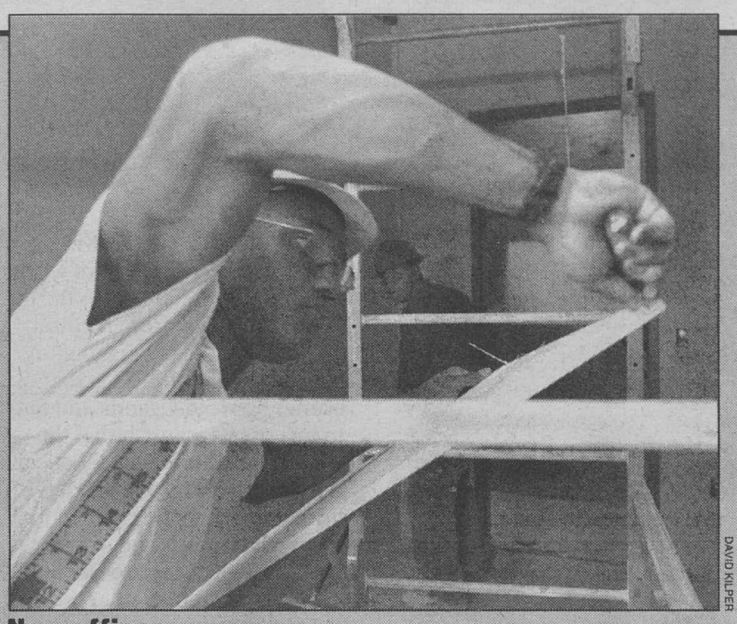
Zellina P. Anderson, telephone services; James R. Burmeister, public affairs; Betty J. Daniel, Olin Library; Judith A. Gerber, health services; Rosemary Hahn, law; Julia M. Hamilton, Arts & Sciences; Wayne T. Hanebrink, Arts & Sciences; Jacqueline J. Henderson, Olin Library; Felton Hibbler, facilities; Barbara J. Hofmann, Olin Library; Donald A. Lalumandier, facilities; Mary Ellen A. Powers, law; John K. Russell, engineering; Gary L. Sparks, transportation; Pranoat Suntharothok-Priesmeyer, Arts & Sciences; Carole S. Wallace, University College.

35 years of service:

Barbara J. Johnson, computing and communications; William Orrick, telephone services.

40 years of service:

Ronald Dickson, University Police.



DAVID KILPER

New offices James Burns, foreground, and William Smith, both of Mosley Construction Inc., work on converting space into faculty offices in Anheuser-Busch Hall. Once the project is completed this month, there will be 14 new School of Law faculty and staff offices on the fourth and fifth floors. Mosley, a minority-owned company, was recruited as part of the University's continuing commitment to increase the participation of minority- and women-owned firms on construction projects. Mosley also worked on the renovations of Brown Hall, Seeley G. Mudd House and Park House.

New roles

Cannon promoted; Prenatt now heading HR

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cial law counseling and litigation practice with an emphasis on insurance matters. Previously, Cannon was a partner in Piper and Marbury and also served as an associate with Wald, Harkrader & Ross, both of Washington, D.C. He began his career as a federal prosecutor of high-profile corruption cases as a member of the U.S. Department of Justice Criminal Division, Public Integrity Section.

Cannon received an A.B. degree in economics in 1973 from Washington University, a B. Litt. in politics in 1975 as a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University and a J.D. degree in 1978 from Yale Law School. A rugby and crew competitor for his college at Oxford, he continues competition today as an active triathlete.

He is a member of numerous professional organizations, including the National Association of College and University Attorneys and the American Bar Association. Since 1995, he has taught a course on liability insurance law at the School of Law here. He chairs the Universitywide Committee on Named Scholarships and Fellowships for Graduate Studies.

Born in Peoria, Ill., Cannon is married to Denise Field and has two children.

Ann Prenatt joined the University in 1995 as director of employee relations, after serving in human resources management positions with three St. Louis organizations — CITATION Computer Systems Inc., Mallinckrodt Medical Inc. and CyberTel Corp.

Before moving to St. Louis in 1989, Prenatt served in human resources management positions with Saga Corp. of Menlo Park, Calif., ASK Computer Systems, Greenville Hospital System and Creative Biomolecules Inc.

Prenatt received a bachelor of science degree from the Rochester Institute of Technology and is certified as a senior professional in human resources.

She is active in a number of professional organizations, including the College and University Personnel Association, the Society for Human Resources Management, the Human Resources Management Association and the Human Resources Executive Roundtable. She also serves on the Board of Directors of Edgewood Children's Center.

Prenatt is married to William Prenatt and has a stepdaughter.

Neandertals

Bone-chemistry analysis reveals hunting skills

— from page 1

Northern Illinois University, the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts and the University of Zagreb, Croatia.

The scientists analyzed a jawbone and skull bone from two Neandertal fossils, which had been recovered at the Vindija cave site, about 34 miles north of Zagreb. Researchers then compared the bone composition with other central European animals of the same time period, including wolves, wild cattle, mammoths, arctic foxes and cave bears.

By itself, archaeological evidence — in the form of remains of animal bones and stone tools used for hunting — provides only a glimpse of Neandertal diets. Some scientists have argued that there is little evidence that the Neandertals were accomplished hunters.

"We've known meat clearly was a part of the diet of the Neandertals, but it was impossible, from the archaeological evidence alone, to see the actual proportion of meat in their diets," Trinkaus said. "Stable-isotope analysis yields a direct measure of human diet, since our bones record the isotope signatures of the foods we have eaten in our lifetimes. By measuring these isotope signatures in fossil bones, we can reconstruct aspects of the diets of humans and animals from the past."

The new evidence suggests the European Neandertals might have eaten almost exclusively meat. "It's still hard for us to know for certain, but it doesn't appear that they were getting much in the way of nutrients from something other than meat," Trinkaus said.

"The isotope data — combined with archaeological analysis of faunal remains and tools found with the Neandertal fossils — indicate that hunting of mammals was a major element of their subsistence," he said. "Conversely, plant foods are almost invisible in the archaeological record, making it impossible to estimate accurately their dietary importance."

The new findings, along with data from older samples of Neandertal fossils in France and Belgium, indicate a pattern of European Neandertal adaptation as carnivores, the researchers said.

The Neandertals commonly are portrayed as prehistoric humans of limited capabilities who were rapidly replaced and driven to extinction by superior early modern humans, once the latter appeared in Europe. The team's findings not only offer new information about the European Neandertals' diet, but also about their social behavior, including manipulation of their environment.

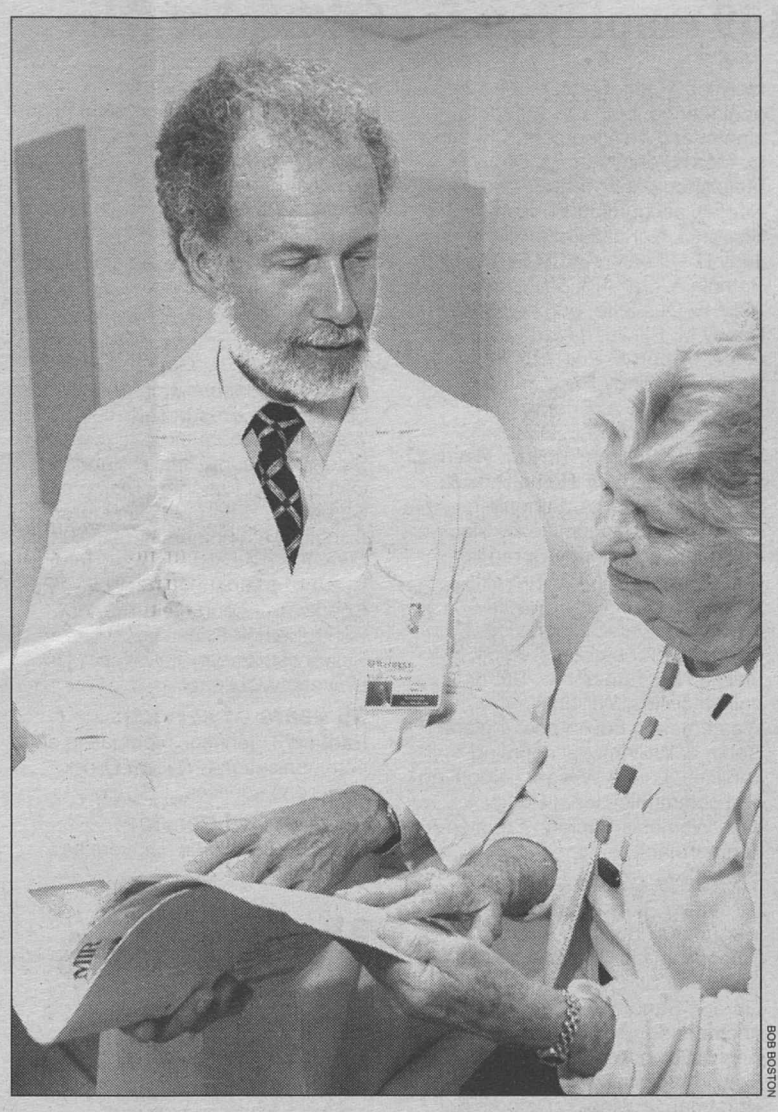
In a study last fall involving Vindija fossils, members of the same research team documented through radiocarbon dating that the Neandertals roamed central Europe as recently as 28,000 years ago, representing the latest date ever recorded for Neandertal fossils. These previous findings — combined with recent evidence of late Neandertal survival in Iberia and of Neandertal-modern human interbreeding in Portugal — indicate that the Neandertals were able to coexist and interact successfully with early modern humans spreading across Europe at the time.

"The new bone chemistry data combined with evidence of sustained Neandertal coexistence and interbreeding with early modern humans offer a positive picture of the Neandertals and might make it easier for some to accept the possibility that the Neandertals were among the ancestors of early modern humans," Trinkaus said.

DAVID KILPER

Birthday honors Yun Wang (left) and Konrad Junether (center) visit with Barna Szabo, Ph.D., the Albert P. and Blanche Y. Greensfelder Professor of Mechanics, outside Louderman Hall during a break at a conference held May 31-June 2 in honor of Szabo's 65th birthday. Junether, a current graduate student of Szabo's, and Wang are engineers with Watlow Electric Inc., St. Louis. They were part of an international contingent who celebrated Szabo's birthday and his pioneering contributions to the field of finite element methods, which engineers worldwide use every day.

Washington People



BOB BOSTON

Stanley J. Birge, M.D., associate professor of medicine, discusses osteoporosis with patient Mary Stewart.

'Aging is not an irreversible decline'

Stanley J. Birge, M.D., has helped reshape attitudes about getting older

BY BARBRA RODRIGUEZ

Stanley J. Birge, M.D., traveled to Africa when he was in his 20s during a break from medical school at Washington University. He sneaked across the border between Uganda and Sudan to investigate a hunch that the southern Sudanese are genetically related to tribes in east Africa. But he couldn't find the right equipment to process blood samples, much less electricity to run such equipment. So instead he worked at a medical mission along the Upper Nile before being deported for lack of a visitor's permit.

A similar fate befell earlier plans to pay for medical school by finding buried Incan gold. After graduating from Amherst College in 1959, the native St. Louisan hitchhiked from here to a valley in Peru to search for the booty, which had been described in an anthropologist's diary.

He was able to locate the impressive ancient city with its intricate interlocking stone masonry. "The mayor of the nearby village took me by horseback up to those ruins, the sacred burial grounds of his ancestors," Birge said. "You couldn't help but be impressed by their importance to the villagers. So I looked, and I decided to do my digging for buried treasure elsewhere."

Elsewhere was St. Louis, and the treasure has been new understanding of aging. During his 36-year research career, Birge has helped redefine how people perceive getting older. As director of the Older Adult Health Center clinic at the School of Medicine, the associate professor of medicine has helped map out what it takes to stay mentally and physically agile while aging, and he's applied the knowledge to his own life.

His knees have hit too much pavement to continue running and backpacking, former favorite pastimes. So Birge now fly-fishes and kayaks. And retirement — if he gets around to it — will mean going back to school to study anthropology. "You have to make sure that retirement doesn't shut down your brain," he said.

"Aging is not an irreversible decline in function. It is a product of our behavior and our environment, as well as our genes. And we can certainly do a lot about our environment and our behavior."

The soft-spoken 63-year-old decided to become a physician scientist after taking a biology course from a zealous teacher at John Burroughs School. Birge had to write a report on bones, which sparked his interest in the study of bone diseases. He then decided to attend the medical school after visiting the campus while on break from Amherst College in the late 1950s.

Studying osteoporosis

After graduating in 1963, Birge helped establish a volunteer health clinic in an abandoned movie theater in Kinloch. The projection room served as the exam room. The clinic folded, though, when doctors couldn't get malpractice insurance. Intent on doing research, Birge left an internship at Barnes Hospital to go to the National Institutes of Health, where he studied the bone-damaging disease osteoporosis.

He returned to the University in 1966, and in 1983 was picked as the first director of Jewish Hospital's Program on Aging. The program, now the medical school's Division of Geriatrics and Gerontology, has become nationally renowned for training top-notch geriatricians. And Birge has become an expert on the mental and physical aspects of aging.

> **"So often, the factors related to a person's decline in function have more to do with environment, social function and nutritional factors."**
>
> STANLEY J. BIRGE

Among those hooked by Birge's passion for elder care is David B. Carr, M.D., associate professor of medicine. Carr came here six years ago to become clinical director of the geriatrics and gerontology division.

Carr's initial love for aging research stemmed from a four-week rotation in the Program on Aging in 1988. "I was very enthralled and very impressed by the research and teaching," Carr said, crediting Birge's aptitude for helping young physicians develop into patient advocates. "He's always encouraging doctors to think about ways to improve care of patients, to become more knowledgeable about their diseases and about advances in geriatrics."

Birge's own research has done much to improve the well-being of older adults. In 1985, he showed that women whose thought processes are impaired are about six times more likely to develop a hip fracture. They are thought to be unable to react quickly enough to extend a hand to break a fall and prevent the top of the hip bone from being shattered. One-third of women who suffer hip fractures fail to regain their previous mobility, and many die within a year.

Because of this insight, Birge is participating in a study of a small pad that could reduce the risk of hip fractures. The protective pad, developed by Stanley L. Wiener, M.D, professor of medicine at the University of Chicago, is placed into special underwear pockets over the hips. Made of foam rubber over a firm plastic shield, the pads are thin and comfortable. So far, no hip fractures have occurred among patients who have fallen while wearing the them.

Birge also developed a simple test for identifying older adults with Alzheimer's disease that involves drawing numbers on an empty clock face. And he developed a promising method of identifying people at risk for this disease by combining the clock test with a brief questionnaire.

These tests are outgrowths of the many hours Birge has spent assessing the physical and mental status of adults. The assessments often last two hours and involve questions about access to community resources and other factors. "So often, the factors related to a person's decline in function have more to do with their environment, social function and nutritional factors," Birge said, noting that no single pill can overcome these threats.

Birge also advocates the use of estrogen supplements to prevent women's mental decline and to shore up their bones and hearts. He has modified this message in recent years as he and others have gained evidence that the supplements need to be given during a key period called perimenopause, when women's estrogen levels first plummet. A recent study led by Birge suggests that the physiologic changes that occur during a woman's transition to the postmenopausal years also may affect the onset of Alzheimer's disease decades later.

Although having women take estrogen has been controversial, Birge has not shied away from his stance, based on the benefits of this approach demonstrated by his and others' research. Peter N. Weissman, M.D., associate professor of clinical medicine at the University of Miami School of Medicine, said this is one of the things that makes Birge the best physician scientist he knows.

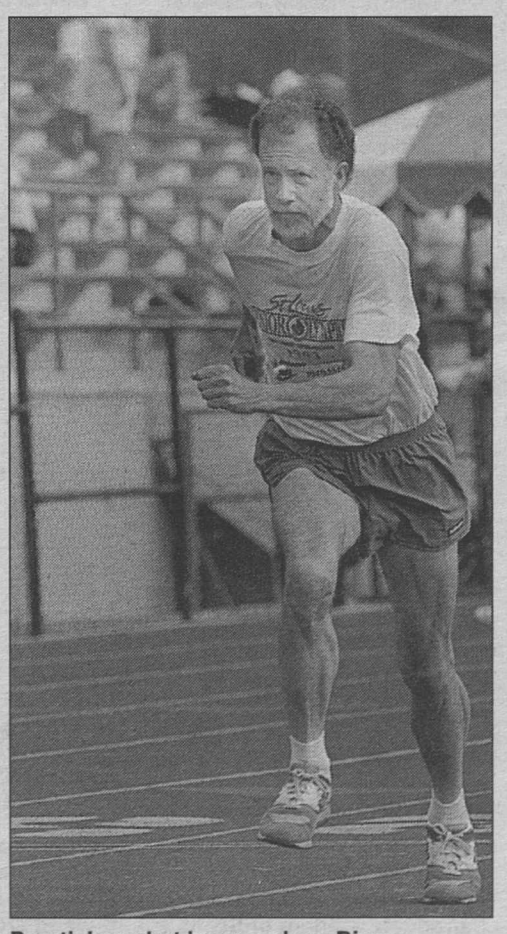
Personal integrity

"Stanley knows how to think both inside and outside of the box and has never been afraid to take points of view that are new, fresh or sometimes contrarian," Weissman said. "He has a lot of personal integrity. If he believes something is true, he goes out to set about proving it and sticks to his scientific guns."

When Birge considers his own future, he looks forward to spending more time with his wife, Claire, their two children and adopted grandson. The couple plans to participate in anthropology studies in Manchuria, at Anasazi ruins in the West and elsewhere.

Birge also will continue volunteering as a medical adviser for programs for the elderly in St. Louis and for the local chapter of the Alzheimer's Association and as a member of the Senior Olympics advisory council.

He first ran in the Senior Olympics in 1992, and he wishes that every young doctor would volunteer at the event to learn what older adults are capable of. "If they could only observe these 80- and 90-year-old men and women competing, it would be a dramatic eye-opener," Birge said. "Their enthusiasm and vitality is inspiring."



Practicing what he preaches, Birge competes and wins a gold medal at the 1996 Senior Olympics in St. Louis.

Stanley J. Birge, M.D.

Clinical duties Directs the medical school's geriatric outpatient clinic; provides consultation for geriatric patients at Barnes-Jewish Hospital

Honors Gold medalist in the 400- and 800-meter runs at the Senior Olympics, 1994-98

Family Wife, Claire; daughter, Eve; son, Tim; and grandson, Micah